

TERMS.
If paid strictly in ADVANCE, - \$1.75
If not paid in advance, - \$2.00
At the end of the year, - \$2.50



DR. JOHN BELL
SOMETHING
NEW AND VALUABLE

GREAT AMERICAN KING
The most powerful King on the face of the globe now
supplies the American people. The power
of the crown is in the hands of the King.
The King is the most powerful of all the
Kings of the world. The King is the most
powerful of all the Kings of the world.
The King is the most powerful of all the
Kings of the world. The King is the most
powerful of all the Kings of the world.

DR. JOHN BELL'S
PRINCIPLE OFFICE
DR. JOHN BELL'S
PRINCIPLE OFFICE
DR. JOHN BELL'S
PRINCIPLE OFFICE

DR. W. L. SUTTON
Call his practice
DR. J. C. HUMPHREYS,
ECLECTIC PRACTITIONER,
HAVING concluded to make a permanent
location in this place, respectfully
tenders his professional services to the citizens
of Georgetown and Scott county.

FOR SALE.
The large residence of the late Col. T. F.
Jennings, the residence and school house
will be sold together or the lot to be divided
into a purchaser. It will sell at a great
bargain and on a reasonable time.

HARRISON'S
Celebrated Perfumery.
CONSISTING of all the popular essences
of the day, namely: Upper Ten, Geranium,
Musk, New Mow Hay, Peach, Sweet
Flower, Sweet Pea, Sweet Clove,
etc., etc. Also, his elegant preparations for
the skin, the hair, the hands, the beard,
the teeth, etc., etc., such as almond, cherry,
orange, peach, rose, vanilla, etc., etc.

STATIONERY.
JUST rec'd 40 Reams Super English Laid,
Gift and common letter and other
papers, also a large stock of commercial
and fancy note paper, envelopes, visiting cards,
Mottos, Water Colors, and for sale very low
at wholesale or retail at the Drug & Book
Store of
GEO. E. TRIMBLE.
Feb. 7th 1854.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,
DENTIST.
OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, oppo-
site the Methodist Church.
Nov. 24, 1853.

GEORGETOWN HERALD.

The Press is for the diffusion of Knowledge: to accomplish its mission it must be free from all despotism of Party or Prejudice.
VOLUME X.—No. 8. SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 4, 1854. WHOLE NUMBER 476

REPARATORY DEPARTMENT
OF
GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.
WILL OPEN ON THE
3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.
N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. Waller have been
personally secured. He brings with
him reputation as an accomplished and
successful instructor of youth, warranting the
belief that no institution can surpass this in
that it is necessary to prepare young men for
College most thoroughly or to lay the founda-
tion for a substantial and well ordered edu-
cation.

Terms per session of 5 months—in advance
Tuition in Primary Department, - \$10.00
Additional charges for fuel, &c., - 1.00
The amount due to the Principal of the Term
of the College, - F. C. Mc ALLEN,
Aug 18 1853. Sec. Ex. Com.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,
KENTUCKY.
This institution occupies a high rank
among Western Colleges. Its Library,
Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are un-
surpassed. Its literary course is the same as
that of Yale College, while its scientific course
embraces all the best portions of the course at
West Point.

For young men designed for practical busi-
ness there is a course of three years in which
thorough knowledge is imparted in Natural
Philosophy, Chemistry, Zoology, Practical
Mechanics, Principles of Commerce, and
Book Keeping. In this practical feature the
College is believed to be unequalled. Its high
aim is to furnish American scholars, and a
merican business men. The rapidly increas-
ing number of students in attendance is proof
of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experiment,
whose permanence is doubtful, and whose dis-
cipline is therefore of uncertain value. It is
a permanent institution, and maintains a whole
series of disciplines without the least interrup-
tion; and to require of its students every
thing which is usually in their department.
It has boarding arrangements adapted to all
classes of students; and so adjusted as to
avoid the dangers inseparable from the pro-
cedure of crowding 150 or 200 young men into
one building. Students for the university can
board for about \$40 per College year.—
Others of known good moral habits, for about
\$65 or \$70; while those who prefer board-
ing in private families can do so at from \$80
to \$100. No student is allowed to board in any
family but such as the Faculty shall approve;
and a strict but kind supervision is exercised
by the Faculty over every student while
ever he may board.

The school year is divided into two
sessions. The first commences on the third
Monday in September; the second, on the first
Monday in February.
COMMENCEMENT DAY
Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition
\$20 per session.

The catalogue may be had by ap-
plication to the President, Rev. D. R. Camp-
bell L. D. S. F. GANO,
Sept 10 1852 29th.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
Dyspepsia,
JAUNDICE,
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DE-
BILITY, DISEASE OF THE
KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES
ARISING FROM A DISOR-
DERED LIVER OR STOMACH.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of
Blood to the Head, Inability of the Stomach,
Nausea, Heartburn, Drowsiness, Dropsical
Swelling, Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eruc-
tations, Sinking or Fluctuating at the Pit of
the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hur-
ried and Difficult Breathing, Choking at the
Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensa-
tions when in a lying posture, Dimness of
Vision, Dizziness or Vertigo, Headache, Fe-
ver and Pain in the Head, Dropsical
Swelling, Yellowness of the Skin &
Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Lungs,
&c., &c. Sufferers from these affections, and
the blood, constant imaginings of evil, and
Great Depression of Spirit.

DR. HOFFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

The power over the above diseases is not
excellent, if equalled, by any other prepara-
tion in the United States, as the cures are
in many cases after skillful physicians had
failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of in-
valids. Possessing great virtues in the treat-
ment of diseases of the Liver and lower
bowels, expelling the most searching poisons
in weakness and affections of the digestive or-
gans, they are, without alloy, certain and plea-
sant.



A FRESH supply of Landreth's celebrated
Garden Seeds just received by
Feb 16, 1854. T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

CARTER'S
SPANISH MIXTURE:



The Great Purifier of the
Blood!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.
AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR Scrofula, King's
Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous
Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face,
Blanches, Boils, Chronic Sores, Erys-
sipelas, or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement
and Pain in the Bones and Joints, Stomach
Ulcers, Syphilis, Lymphatic, Lumbago, Sci-
atic, and all Diseases arising
from an impure blood, or from
impurities in the blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become
celebrated for the number of extraordinary
cures effected through its agency, has induced
the proprietors, at the urgent request of their
friends, to offer it to the public, which they do
with the utmost confidence in its virtues and
wonderful curative properties. The following
certificates, selected from a large number, are
however, stronger testimony than the mere
word of the proprietors; and are all from gen-
lemen well known in their localities, and of
the highest respectability, many of them now
residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia.

DR. BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel,
Richmond, known every where, says he has
seen the Medicine called CARTER'S SPANISH
MIXTURE administered in over a hundred cases
in nearly all the diseases for which it is
recommended, and the most astonishingly good
results have been effected in the most extraordinary
cases he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE.—I
heretofore certify, that for three years I had Ague
and Fever of the most violent description. I
had several Physicians, took large quantities
of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the
Tonics advertised, but all without any perman-
ent relief. At last I used CARTER'S SPANISH
MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectually
cured me, and I am happy to say I have had
neither Chills or Fevers since. I consider it
the best Tonic in the world, and the only medi-
cine that ever reached my case.

JOHN LONGDEN,
Dever Dam, near Richmond, Va.
C. B. LUK, Esq., now in the city of Rich-
mond, but for many years in the Post Office,
has such confidence in the astonishing efficacy
of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has
brought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has
brought away from the office. Mr. Luk says he
has never known it to fail when taken accord-
ing to directions.

DR. MINNIE, a practicing Physician, and
formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Rich-
mond, says he has witnessed in a number of
instances the effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIX-
TURE, which were most truly so. He says
in a case of Consumption, dependent on
the Liver, the good effects were wonderful in-
deed.

DR. MINNIE, a practicing Physician, and
formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Rich-
mond, says he has witnessed in a number of
instances the effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIX-
TURE, which were most truly so. He says
in a case of Consumption, dependent on
the Liver, the good effects were wonderful in-
deed.

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.—I
had a very valuable cure of Scrofula by
Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it a
true valuable medicine. **JAMES M. TAY-**
LOR, Contractor on the R. F. & P. H. R. Co.,
Richmond, Va.

SALT RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING
CURED.
MR. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the
city of Richmond, was cured by three bottles
of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum,
which he had nearly 20 years, and which all
the physicians of the city could not cure. Mr.
Thompson is a well known merchant in the
city of Richmond, Va., and his cure is most
remarkable.

WM. A. MATTHEWS, of Richmond, Va.,
had a severe case of Syphilis in the worst
form, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He says
he cheerfully recommends it, and considers it
an infallible medicine.

EDWARD BURTON, Commissioner of the
Revenue, says he has seen the good effects of
Carter's Spanish Mixture in a number of
Syphilis cases, and says it is a perfect cure
for that horrible disease.

SKY-LIGHT
GALLERY OF ART!
S. T. BANCROFT.

HAS fitted up a Portrait GALLERY, two
floors below his former studio. The ad-
vices are especially invited to call and examine
closely and centrally the beauty that decorates
his walls. Ladies you cannot show your lovely
faces in his room frequently. Come often
and do not to bring your friends. All gentle-
men who have a love for the beautiful are cor-
dially invited to his Gallery. Mothers, would
you have ever present with you your darling
children as they now appear? Let their por-
traits—Children would you have your parents'
portraits as a rallying point around which the
affections can gather when time shall have ef-
faced from your memory the brightness of
your mother's smile, the approving looks of a
kind father?—Get them painted. Young Wives
your husband's beauty like the flower pluck-
ed and exposed to the sun will surely fade.
Husbands deter not too long the time that
your wife shall sit for their portraits—it is
difficult to forget the future. There is
such an uncertainty in human affairs a word
to the wise is sufficient.
March 9 1854 52-1/2.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Will be sold at the Court House door
in Georgetown, on the 31st Monday in
May, 1854, it being County Court day, a negro
man named
T O M,
sold as a runaway, by order of the Judge of
the Scott County Court. Said negro will be
sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser to
give bond with approved security, to have the
same and effect of a replevin bond, and to best
interest of said party.

The said negro man is about 6 feet high;
weight about 150 pounds; is about 32 years of
age; dark copper color; teeth somewhat decayed;
slow spoken, and says he is a true bond.

A. S. OFFUTT, Sheriff.
March 2, 1854 51-2.

SPRING MILLINERY.
AND
FANCY GOODS.
MRS. RICH has just returned from New
York with a large and splendid stock of
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.
to which she would invite particular atten-
tion, her

MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.
is also very complete and of the latest de-
signs. Ladies visiting Cincinnati, will find it
in their interest to call on Mrs. Rich before
making their Spring selections.
MRS. E. M. RICH,
204 Fifth st., bet. Elm and Plum.

FINE WATCHES,
RICH JEWELRY, DIAMOND JEWEL-
RY, (OF HALL'S & CO. MANU-
FACTURE, PHILADELPHIA)
STARK VARE, PLATINUM
S. S. CUTLER, & Co.,
S. S. CUTLER, & Co., would be pleased to
exhibit our stock of the above named
Goods to each of the citizens of Georgetown
who may visit our city.

Our stock is increased by the addition of
our usual SPRING STOCK, carefully selected
by one of our firm.

We would say, our design is to keep hand-
ing but the very best of Goods, and those
that purchase may rely on getting such.
Please call at No. 2, Middle and Hamilton
streets, opposite the Court House, Le-
xington Ky.
S. S. CUTLER & Co.,
March 23, 1854 5-1/2.

Just Received from N. York
LOOKING GLASS FRAMES of the lat-
est designs—24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108,
120, 144, 168, 192, 216, 240, 264, 288, 312,
336, 360, 384, 408, 432, 456, 480, 504,
528, 552, 576, 600, 624, 648, 672, 696,
720, 744, 768, 792, 816, 840, 864, 888,
912, 936, 960, 984, 1008, 1032, 1056,
1080, 1104, 1128, 1152, 1176, 1200, 1224,
1248, 1272, 1296, 1320, 1344, 1368, 1392,
1416, 1440, 1464, 1488, 1512, 1536, 1560,
1584, 1608, 1632, 1656, 1680, 1704, 1728,
1752, 1776, 1800, 1824, 1848, 1872, 1896,
1920, 1944, 1968, 1992, 2016, 2040, 2064,
2088, 2112, 2136, 2160, 2184, 2208, 2232,
2256, 2280, 2304, 2328, 2352, 2376, 2400,
2424, 2448, 2472, 2496, 2520, 2544, 2568,
2592, 2616, 2640, 2664, 2688, 2712, 2736,
2760, 2784, 2808, 2832, 2856, 2880, 2904,
2928, 2952, 2976, 3000, 3024, 3048, 3072,
3096, 3120, 3144, 3168, 3192, 3216, 3240,
3264, 3288, 3312, 3336, 3360, 3384, 3408,
3432, 3456, 3480, 3504, 3528, 3552, 3576,
3600, 3624, 3648, 3672, 3696, 3720, 3744,
3768, 3792, 3816, 3840, 3864, 3888, 3912,
3936, 3960, 3984, 4008, 4032, 4056, 4080,
4104, 4128, 4152, 4176, 4200, 4224, 4248,
4272, 4296, 4320, 4344, 4368, 4392, 4416,
4440, 4464, 4488, 4512, 4536, 4560, 4584,
4608, 4632, 4656, 4680, 4704, 4728, 4752,
4776, 4800, 4824, 4848, 4872, 4896, 4920,
4944, 4968, 4992, 5016, 5040, 5064, 5088,
5112, 5136, 5160, 5184, 5208, 5232, 5256,
5280, 5304, 5328, 5352, 5376, 5400, 5424,
5448, 5472, 5496, 5520, 5544, 5568, 5592,
5616, 5640, 5664, 5688, 5712, 5736, 5760,
5784, 5808, 5832, 5856, 5880, 5904, 5928,
5952, 5976, 6000, 6024, 6048, 6072, 6096,
6120, 6144, 6168, 6192, 6216, 6240, 6264,
6288, 6312, 6336, 6360, 6384, 6408, 6432,
6456, 6480, 6504, 6528, 6552, 6576, 6600,
6624, 6648, 6672, 6696, 6720, 6744, 6768,
6792, 6816, 6840, 6864, 6888, 6912, 6936,
6960, 6984, 7008, 7032, 7056, 7080, 7104,
7128, 7152, 7176, 7200, 7224, 7248, 7272,
7296, 7320, 7344, 7368, 7392, 7416, 7440,
7464, 7488, 7512, 7536, 7560, 7584, 7608,
7632, 7656, 7680, 7704, 7728, 7752, 7776,
7800, 7824, 7848, 7872, 7896, 7920, 7944,
7968, 7992, 8016, 8040, 8064, 8088, 8112,
8136, 8160, 8184, 8208, 8232, 8256, 8280,
8304, 8328, 8352, 8376, 8400, 8424, 8448,
8472, 8496, 8520, 8544, 8568, 8592, 8616,
8640, 8664, 8688, 8712, 8736, 8760, 8784,
8808, 8832, 8856, 8880, 8904, 8928, 8952,
8976, 9000, 9024, 9048, 9072, 9096, 9120,
9144, 9168, 9192, 9216, 9240, 9264, 9288,
9312, 9336, 9360, 9384, 9408, 9432, 9456,
9480, 9504, 9528, 9552, 9576, 9600, 9624,
9648, 9672, 9696, 9720, 9744, 9768, 9792,
9816, 9840, 9864, 9888, 9912, 9936, 9960,
9984, 10000.

PILOT, JR., is 10 years old this coming
spring in color, is a beautiful dapple grey,
154 pounds light and for style, action and speed
will show for himself. We all know what
he has done, and can do again if required.

PILOT, JR., was got by the celebrated train-
ing and young horse, Pilot, who was known
to be the best breeder and best horse of his
kind ever imported. Nine to ten, for the dam
of Pilot, Jr., was got by Columbus, who was
by Sir Archibald. His grand dam, old Nancy
Taylor, was by Alfred, and he by Melville.

WM. J. BRADLEY,
Fayette Co., March 16 54 1st June.

Current Lecture by Mrs. Fubbs.
"Fubbs, I want to talk to you a-
while, and I want you to keep awake
while I do it. You want to go to
sleep? Yes, you always want to go
to sleep, but I don't. I'm not one of
the sleepy kind. It's a good thing for
you, Mr. Fubbs, that you have a
wife who imparts information by
lectures, else you would be a perfect
ignoramus. Not a thing about the
house to read, except a Bible that the
Christian Association gave you, and
a tract that a fellow called 'Porter'
left one day entitled 'Light for the
Heathen.'—It's well he left it for
you are a heathen, Fubbs. You
thank God you ain't a Mormon?
Yes, I understand that insinuation.
Too, you profane wretch? You mean
you're glad you ain't but one wife.
You never would have known there
was a Mormon, Mr. Fubbs, if I had
not told you, for you're too stingy to
take a paper. You ain't able to
take a paper? No-o-w Fubbs? I
declare your name ought to be
Fibbs, you tell so many of 'em. It's
only last week that I lost one dollar
and fifty cents on butter that I sold
to a pedlar, because I didn't know
the market price, which is published
every week. This would have paid
for the paper a whole year. And
then you are so ignorant, Fubbs!
Didn't you take your gun to the day,
and walk clear down to the Big
Marsh a hunting, because somebody
told you the Turkeys were marching
into Rushes? Y-o-u-a-y-o-u-d-i-d,
Fubbs, you needn't deny it. But the
Turkeys were all out of the Rushes. I
guess, before you got there.—Didn't
kill any, did you? It was a bad day
for Turkeys wasn't it? Hal hal hal

QUESTION ANSWERED.—"Doctor,"
said an old lady the other day to her
family physician, "kin you tell me
how it is that some folks are born
dumb?"

"Why, hem! why certainly, mad-
am," replied the doctor, "it is owing
to the fact that they come into the
world without the power of speech!"

"La me!" remarked the old lady,
"now just see what it is to have a
good physic education. I've axed
my old man more than a hundred
times that are same thing, and all I
ever could ever get out of him was
'kase they is.' Well I'm glad I axed
you, for I never should a died satis-
fied without knowin' it."

THE WAY THEY MAKE HOT BEDS IN
GERMANY.—Take white cotton cloth,
of a close texture; stretch and nail
frames of any size you wish, take two
nails of iron wire, four ounces linseed
oil, one ounce of white oil, two
ounces yolk of egg, mix the linseed
and oil with very gentle heat, heat the eggs
well separately, and mix them with the
former; spread the mixture with a paint
brush over the surface of the cotton.
allowing each coat to dry before applying
another, until they become water proof.
The following are the advantages this
shade possesses over a glass one: 1.
They cost hardly one fourth. 2. Re-
pairs are easily made. 3. They do
not require watering in no matter how
hot the heat of the sun the plants are
never struck down or burnt, faded or
checked in growth—neither do they grow
up so long, sick and weakly as they do
under glass, and still there is abundance
of light. 4. The heat is entirely
from below to more equable and temper-
ate, which is a great object. The vapor
arising from the manure and earth is
not at all by the cool air passing over the
shade, and stands in drops on the inside,
and therefore the plants do not require an
frequent watering. If the frames are
large, they should be intersected by
cross-bars about a foot square, to support
the cloth. These articles are just the
thing for transplanting forward seeds in
season for transplanting—Plover Loom
and Amitt.

A ROMANTIC WEDDING.—Wm. C. Carmines,
aged 67 years, and Miss Lucy Smith, aged 17,
were married at Portsmouth, Va., on 13th In-
stead. The Natchez Herald says the parties
are from York county, in that State, and that
the marriage was one of great interest. The father
of the young lady, however, it is said, is an ar-
mily opposed her marriage, she had only eloped
with her lover to Hampton, and from thence,
in a suit, they reached Portsmouth, and
were married at the house of a friend. In the
afternoon, after the marriage, the old gentle-
man, in a fit of rage, called on the young
man, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accomplished his purpose had not the groom,
compulsed by a lawyer, made his appearance,
and sternly denounced his bride. She was 6
feet high, and tried to take a nap. The bride,
with a lady friend, took a stroll through the
city and visit her relations, when she met
her father and brother, who had been per-
suading her not to marry. A scene of great
excitement ensued. The father insisted on
taking her home, and probably would have
accom

warded to see Butler, Butler stepped towards his room as if asking him in.

To Mr. Caldwell—Bawa had no conversation with Mr. Sturgis on the subject. Butler said plainly, this is the place to see it.

The next witness was also a pupil—Wm. W. Worthington—18 years old. On the main point he said:

Heard Ward ask Butler which was most to be despised, the contemptible puppy who begs chestnuts and then lies about it, or my brother William? Mr. Butler said, if you will walk into the next room I can explain the matter satisfactorily. Next I heard Matt. F. Ward say, if you will not answer that, answer this. Why did you call my brother William a liar? Butler said, I cannot answer that unless I am allowed to explain.—This is all I heard of the conversation. Next I heard a slight stamping of the feet, and looked round, the pistol fired and Butler was falling.

George W. Crawford, a pupil 17 years old, was also examined, and stated:

Was present in Butler's school room when the Wards came in. Ward asked which was the worst, the contemptible puppy who begs chestnuts and then lies about it, or my brother William who gives them to him? Butler said if he would walk into the next room he would give an explanation. Ward said he would answer there. Butler said that was no place; if he would come into the next room he would answer. Ward then asked, why he called his brother William a liar? Butler said something I did not hear. Saw Mr. Ward advancing toward Butler; the pistol was fired. Butler with his left hand was catching at Ward's right hand and laid his right hand on Ward's left shoulder. My back was towards the parties till I turned and saw Ward advancing towards Butler. Did not see the pistol till it was discharged. Saw no striking on either side. Had a side view of both parties.

John A. Campbell, another pupil said:

Heard Matt. Ward call Butler a d-d liar, just before that, saw Ward make a start or motion. Think Butler made a motion towards Ward, as Ward made the motion towards him. Saw nothing like a blow on either side. Butler's back was towards me. The Wards came into the room and enquired for Mr. Butler. Did not turn round.—The reason I didn't hear all the conversation was, there was some noise in the room. Heard footsteps which sounded as though one person was moving. Expected a trouble when Ward advanced. Ward spoke loud, but the wind prevented my hearing. There was no clinching.

Edward Quigley, another pupil testified:

Am 17 years old; reside in Louisville; was present when this affair occurred; saw Ward come in and ask for Butler; Butler came out.—Ward commenced talking very fast; was 20 feet from them and could not understand anything that was said; looked up and saw Butler's hand on Ward's shoulder, and Ward giving back; he was pressed back against the door; the door was open all the time; did not see Butler strike Ward; the shot was instantaneous on Butler's laying his hand on Ward's shoulder.

Cross-examined.—The parties were about eight feet from the door when Butler laid his hand on Ward's shoulder; he did not crush him down, but only pushed him back. Did not see Ward strike Butler; was not looking on all the time; Ward leaped back, not sideways; it was not five minutes after Butler came out before the firing.

Other pupils were examined, but their testimony so far as it went was not different from the foregoing:

J. J. Gilmore, gunsmith, testified.

On the 21 of November Matt. F. Ward came to our store about 9 o'clock in the morning; asked to look at a pistol; examined one, and asked the price; said if I would load it he would take it; I loaded it and handed it to him. He then asked the price of the pair I told him. He hesitated a moment, and then said if I would load the other, he would take them both I did so, and he paid for them both and went away. He asked for self-cocking pistols; I loaded them both with powder and ball; and put caps on them. They were good pistols; would send a ball through an inch board two feet anyhow.

Mrs. Harvey testified that on the day of the shooting, about 10 o'clock, she saw M. F. Ward near the post office. His appearance was unusual; he was walking up Third toward Chestnut. His gait was more firm than usual, and excited. It was more rapid than usual.—He had one hand in his pocket, the other to his side.

Dr. Thompson, one of the physicians called, stated:

I removed his coat, tore open his shirt, found the wound at the top and a half above the left nipple; the surface all round burnt; naked his position when shot; he and I were clinched; Ward called me a liar, and I struck him; we clinched, then I received a shot; did not know who shot me.

[We suspect an important misprint here. See Dr. T's rebutting testimony.] Butler spoke loud enough for all the physicians to hear; we were all listening to what he said; he talked all the time; I testified in the examining court that Butler said Ward had cursed him, then struck him and I struck back.

Dr. Yampell, another of the physicians in attendance, stated:

Butler said, we were clinched; said he had called him a d-d liar, and I had a hand to lay on him, then But-

ler struck. They clinched, and he was injured by shot.

The foregoing is the substance of the testimony for the prosecution.

For the defense a great number of witnesses testified to Matt. F. Ward's amiable and peaceable character, and to his feeble constitution and poor health—his having had rheumatism and only laid aside his crutch a few weeks before the occurrence. In the course of the case it was proved that Butler would weigh 135 to 145 pounds, and that Ward weighed 111 pounds a few days before the occurrence.

J. M. Bantow, carpenter testified: Went on 2d November, to Captain DeHart's to measure some work. Came back, and about Rawson's house met his little boy; saw several boys in the street. Rawson's boy told me Matt. Ward had killed Prof. Butler; I looked down and saw a boy leading a man.—It was Butler.—I followed them to Harney's house; asked if any one had gone for a Doctor; they said they had. I went to the school house, saw Dr. Thompson; went with him to Harney's house; saw Butler lying on the rug. A young man there and myself took off his coat and vest. I asked Butler who did this? He said Matt. Ward. I asked, what did he do it for? He said for correcting one of the boys in school. He then remarked, the Wards both came to the school house this morning and asked for explanation. He gave me the d-d lie and I struck him for it, and in the fuss Ward threw his right hand against my heart and shot me. The pistol stuck in my coat, and I pulled it out.

On his cross examination he stated that a month and a half after the occurrence he went to the house of Mr. Robert J. Ward, Sr., and told him what he could testify to. That previous to that time he had expressed his opinion that the killing of Butler was an aggravated case. That he had played cards in the jail with Matt. F. and Robert Ward, Mrs. Matt. Ward and the turnkey. That he had said that he was going to California as soon as this trial was over.

To Mr. Wolfe.—Mr. Ward never offered me a cent, never promised me anything, and I never expect a cent from him or any of the family, or any one else.

Mr. J. M. Allen, of Yazoo, Miss., and Mr. J. G. Guehrle, of Missouri, patients of the Water cure establishment, stated that they went to the school house soon after the occurrence. Twelve or fifteen boys were in the yard—all excited.—Mr. Allen knew young Worthington; Mr. Guehrle thought young Benedict was one he saw, but was not certain. In answer to inquiries how the shooting happened, several of the boys spoke up at once and said Ward came there and cursed Butler. Butler struck him, and Ward shot Butler. Mr. Allen said Worthington nodded his head and assented to what the others said. Mr. Guehrle said that a boy that he thought was young Benedict, said Ward had shot Butler. That Ward had asked for an explanation. Butler had ordered him out of the house, and struck him and Ward shot him.—At the school house some one said he knocked clear down. Some said he would have fallen if Butler had not had hold of him.

[Benedict, a pupil of 14 years old, had testified:

Saw Butler put his hand on Ward's shoulder, and at the same time the pistol went off; did not expect any difficulty till I saw Butler's hand on Ward's shoulder; knew he would not do that for nothing; I believe Butler pushed Ward back a little; Ward bent sideways; as I saw Butler with his knife out, I went into the back yard; when I came back Butler had gone; stood at the front gate a little while; do not remember seeing two gentlemen come up and ask what the matter; did not ever say that Butler struck Ward first.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward testified that Matt. F. Ward went to the school house to demand an apology from Butler for whipping William Ward and charging him with lying, that Matt. said Mr. Butler was a gentleman and would make such an apology in the presence of the school as a gentleman ought to make. Mr. W. stated the Robert went with Matt. at her suggestion. Mr. W. also stated that Butler had been private teacher in his family and was a favorite with him. Both Mr. and Mrs. W. testified to a readiness or swelling on Matt's cheek when he returned from the school house.

It was proved by Captain Key and others that at the time of the occurrence Matt. F. Ward was preparing to go to his term in Arkansas, and had engaged his passage on a boat.

GEO. D. PARNICEK stated:

Saw Matt. F. Ward five hours after the difficulty. My attention was called to his face and eyes, which were reddened and slightly colored. I should not infer a severe blow, but one sufficient to cause injury.

JOHN C. BULLOCK stated:

Saw Matt. Ward an hour after the difficulty. One of his cheeks was redder than the other. Should imagine it was the result of a blow.—Bello ed so as the time.

ROBT. J. WARD, Jr., (brother of Matt. F., and indicted with him, but not on trial), was after a long discussion admitted as a witness for the defense, and testified:

Arrived home with my parents the morning of the occurrence about 9 o'clock. After breakfast went to conservatory, and then came into the house. As I was going to mother's room saw mother and Matt. standing in the front door. Matt told me to get my hat, I got it and started to the gate. Matt. said he was going to ask an apology of Mr. Butler for whipping William Willmin said. Butler is a snigger man than you, and Sturgis has a big strap. Matt. said he apprehended no difficulty, that Butler was a gentleman. He asked me not to interfere unless Butler and Sturgis both attacked him at once. We conversed on different subjects as we went along. Matt. said Sturgis in Bloomer costume and spoke of that. On entering the school room Matt. asked for Butler. He came. Matt. remarked, I wish to have a talk with you. Butler said, come into my private room. Matt. said no, here is the place. Mr. B. nodded. Matt. said, what are your ideas of justice; which is the worst, the boy who begs chestnuts and throws the shells on the floor and then lies about it, or my brother who gave them to him? Mr. Butler said he would not be interrogated, putting his pencil in his pocket and buttoning up his coat. Matt. repeated the question. Butler said, there is no such a boy here. Matt. said that unless that matter; but you called my brother a liar, and for that I must have an apology. Butler said he had no apology to make. Is your mind made up? said Matt. Butler said it was. Then, said Matt., you must hear my opinion of you, you are a d-d scoundrel and coward. Butler then struck Matt. twice and pushed back against the door. Matt. drew his pistol and fired. Butler held his hand on him for a moment. As the pistol fired Sturgis came to the door. I drew my knife and told him to stand back.

Cross Examination.—Mr. Carpenter asked if he was not also an actor. Witness said he was not an actor to the killing of Mr. Butler; drew his knife when Sturgis came; did not go up the aisle in the school room, an actor of that; made no gestures towards the boys with his knife; when in Cincinnati said at Broad way House; as we entered the school house Matt's hands were by his side, after entering he held his knife in his left hand, gesticulating with his right; did not shut the door as we went in; Butler's manner was rather stiff, but no cordial as usual; Butler might have struck more than twice; Matt did not put his hands in his pocket till Butler seized him, have carried weapons since I was 14 years old, sometimes pistols, sometimes a knife.

A. T. Hurley sworn—Had known Matt. F. Ward since he was a boy. Intentionally always considered him very amiable, not quarrelsome at all; remarkably mild, quiet, peaceable, courteous he had all the necessary courage to resent an injury; he was a high toned gentleman. Here the defense closed their testimony in chief.

Rebutting Testimony for the Prosecution.

James S. Pirilo, recalled—Saw Grutchell, who testified here yesterday; do not remember seeing him at the front yard the day of this occurrence; saw two men there; there was a boy who had just left named Davis; he was crying; do not remember telling the boy that Butler struck Ward first.

Joseph Benedict, recalled—Did not meet Grutchell on the street just after this occurrence; went in a different direction before the men came, have seen Grutchell since; had no conversation with him that day; did not have on a blue roundabout and white hat that day, did not have a blue roundabout yesterday.

George Sullivan, sworn—On the day of this occurrence had a conversation with J. M. Barlow; heard him say it was the most aggravated case he had ever heard of—that if Matt. Ward was not punished for this, it was an use trying a rich man's son in Kentucky; heard him propose to go and take Matt. out of jail and hang him; he might have been jesting not long after he talked different; said he had been to ward; a servant came with a waiter; Barlow said he wanted to see Mr. Ward; ward came and asked him to come into the parlor; were witness repeated the conversation very much as Mr. and Mrs. Cranshaw related yesterday. The next Sunday after the city election heard him say he must go to Elizabethtown; asked how the case would go, he offered to bet ward would be cleared; had heard him bet on other occasions in the shop.

Cross examined.—The young man Mays, who was in the shop, told the State Attorney that I knew what Barlow said; Mays told somebody connected with the Democrat office; have talked with Mr. Hurney and Mr. Carpenter; had told Carpenter of Barlow's offering to bet; I was jesting when I offered to go to jail; did not know whether Barlow was or not; Hughes of the Democrat office furnished me with a buggy to come here. I paid my expenses myself; have been in the workshop in Louisville.

To Mr. Carpenter.—Have been a carpenter ten or twelve years. was in the workshop a long time ago. Have lived in Louisville 24 or 25 years.

Uriah Mays, called—Had heard John Barlow say that he wanted to the house of R. J. Ward. [Witness repeated Barlow's story as Mr. and Mrs. Cranshaw repeated it yesterday.] I heard him say it was the most aggravated murder I had ever heard of; never heard of Barlow's betting.

Cross-examined.—Nothing new elicited.

Dr. Thompson, recalled.—Do not remember seeing Barlow at Harney's the day of the shooting; never carry my

instruments in my hand; there were a number in the room might be some there I did not see; the schoolboys assisted in taking off his coat—nobody else. If Barlow had offered to assist in taking off his coat, and had proposed it, I should certainly have remembered it; do not allow a person to interfere when I have charge of a patient without knowing who he is; did not hear Butler say that he struck ward first; he said ward came there, called him a d-d liar, and struck him, he struck back.

Cross-examined.—Butler had on a coat I think, with waist; had on a black silk neckcloth and dicky had round with strings; I tore open his shirt and cut his flannel with my scissors; am a member of church.

Mr. Wolfe—Is it proper for a church member to carry arms, and do you carry them?

The Court told witness not to answer this question unless he wished. Witness declined answering.

E. V. Knight, called—Did not see Barlow at Harney's; I helped Thompson take off Butler's coat; there was a man there, but it was not Barlow; Dr. Thompson first suggested taking off Butler's coat; the man that was there spoke about giving air; there was quite a number there, half a dozen or so; I saw the same man in the afternoon, and walked along the street with him; think it was Mr. Rupees.

Here the prosecution rested their testimony.

The defense called the following witnesses.

Hiram McGhee—Know Mr. Barlow; he has worked for me; I am a carpenter, one of the largest contractors in Louisville; I know Barlow's general character; it is as good for truth and veracity as any man's.

Cross-examined.—Never heard any man say that Barlow was a man of truth or of untruth; his character had never been a subject of discussion.

R. J. VVard, Sr., called.—Sometime after the 2d of November Barlow called at my house and said he understood that it was important to have it proved that Butler struck ward first; I told him it was very important to have such a man; he said he was that man; said he was present when Butler was undressed, and reported what Butler said—same as he has testified in Court; I was glad to see him, and asked him to meet me at Mr. Wolfe's office next morning; said he was busily engaged in finishing some buildings, and did not know as he could; I offered to pay for the day's work.

J. S. Speed—Know Mr. Barlow; have known him seventeen years; he is an honest, industrious, hard working man.

Mr. L. P. Cranshaw—Have known Barlow nine or ten months; know his character, it is good; never heard anything against his moral character, and was informed by all that he was an honorable, upright man.

Col. J. S. Speed—Dr. Thompson is considered a gentleman by all who know him in Louisville, an honest, honorable, upright man.

Here the testimony on both sides closed, and the Court adjourned for dinner.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

The Senate went into executive session soon after assembling, and ratified the Gadsden treaty.

The injunction of secrecy was not removed.

House.—The House went into committee on the deficiency bill.

Mr. Benton made his great speech against the Nebraska bill. He said he had wanted to see what Northern men had to say on the question, as the proposition came from the North. He considered it a free State question. He had, however, all along, his own convictions of right and duty, and he meant to act upon them.

The House yesterday evening, by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution requesting the President to inform the House what steps, if any, had been taken to secure the permanent acknowledgment by treaty with Great Britain and France, also to inform the House whether, in any particular, the government of Great Britain assumed to act for Spain in negotiations consequent upon the seizure of the Black Warrior, and what degree of responsibility that government assumed in the matter—referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Benton spoke until his hour expired without concluding. An effort was made by his friends to let him proceed.

After considerable opposition, Mr. Wentworth got the floor, and yielded it to Mr. Benton, who finished his speech.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

SENATE.—On motion Mr. Pierce's bill was passed appropriating \$500 for the purchase of the portraits of the five first Presidents of the United States.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and various amendments proposed and discussed.

House.—The House resumed the consideration of a motion to recommend Bennett's bills equalizing grants of land to several States for educational purposes and internal improvements.

Mr. Bennett ably supported the bill.

Mr. Helster spoke against the Nebraska bill as violating the treaty with the Indians, and repealing the Missouri compromise.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

SENATE.—After debating the Indian appropriation bill yesterday, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of a bill granting lands to several States for improvements and educational purposes.

Mr. Rogers spoke throughout the morning hour in favor of the bill. He said, in his judgment, gross injustice had been done the old States—therefore he was for distributing among all of the confederacy according to the federal representation. He said this would be constitutional and just.

YUSEF, the distinguished Arab of J. Ross Brown's travels, passed through Frankfort on Friday, in company with Mr. Richards, of Scott county, with whom he came from Arabia to this country, and whose guest he now is.

Commonwealth.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—A good looking husband, 8 children, and a happy home. As these things are easily obtained we hope that the sisterhood will take them into consideration. This will pay better than holding offices, or "sitting on a jury."

MARRIAGE between persons of the same age is an institution of God. Marriage between an old man and a young woman is an institution of man. Marriage between an old woman and a young man is an institution of the devil.

The editors and printers of Western Massachusetts have held a convention at Springfield, and resolved upon a general advance of from 25 to 35 per cent, on advertising and 20 per cent, on job work.

PRACTICAL & ORNAMENTAL Penmanship.

J. BRYANT & Co. propose opening their Writing Academy in Georgetown, on Monday next, when all are invited to attend. From their experience in the profession they feel safe in saying to all, Male or Female, Young or Old, that they bind themselves to render due satisfaction to every attentive pupil.

Price for 12 lessons in any plain style of Penmanship, \$3.00. Pupils will be requested to furnish their own sheets and ink; also, lights, if the class meet at night.

COPY-BOOKS and PENS at this room for much less than they can be obtained for elsewhere; thus securing to the class a uniform article.

N. B. A Splendid Premium will be given to the pupil who makes the most improvement.

April 27, 1854-7-11.

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. GIBBONS returns her sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, and butters herself that the success which has attended her, in numerous cases, will secure an increase of her circle of practice.

Mrs. G. will wait open ladies in any part of the county, but as her charges are uniform, those who live remote from town, will be expected to furnish a mode of conveyance.

Mrs. Gibbons refers to any one of her patrons; also to Mr. Wm. H. Barlow, Residence near the Masonic Hall.

April 27, 1854-7-11-2

DACUEREOTYPES.

BANCROFT & BRO.

HAVE opened a splendid Gallery, where they will be happy to take pictures upon "PURE SILVER."

almost as large as life and quite as natural. If people wish pictures taken cheap and durable they cannot do better in any place than they can now do in Georgetown. All pictures are warranted in every way that a reasonable community can ask.

PRICES ARE NOW REDUCED!

From Ten to Thirty per cent, lower than they have ever been in this place.

We have a splendid stock of

LOCKETS!

and

FANCY CASES.

CALL AND SEE!

April 27, 1854-7-11.

CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

AFTER MY THANKS TO the public for the very liberal patronage with which they have favored me, I would now inform them that I have a fine stock on hand and will be receiving, from the East, additions to it during the entire season, of which I will sell on the most accommodating terms, and as it is my fixed determination to quit the business, I am satisfied that those wanting any thing in my line will find it to their interest to give me a call.

A. W. FORDOOD.

I will also sell on good terms, two dwellings my Coach Factory, and Two Shops opposite. I deem it necessary to give a description of the property as those wishing will examine for themselves. It is one of the best stands in the State for a Carriage Maker. I should be glad to show the above property to any one who may call.

April 27, 1854-7-11.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned is receiving a large and well selected stock of

Hardware, Cutlery,

and a lot of superior double barrel SHOT GUNS. He also has on hand a general assortment of

Tin Sheet-iron & Copper ware,

together with a large assortment of Cooking stoves of the best patterns, warranted to perform well.

GEO. ALGAIER.

P. S. He has on hand a large lot of CHAIN PUMPS, and also the Cast Iron Revolving Spout Pumps, for Cisterns and Wells.

March 24-11.

ALL persons indebted to me up to the 1st of January, by note or account are earnestly requested to come forward and pay up, if they wish to save cost.

April 20, 1854-6-11.

BROWN & SAYRES,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
AND
General Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

ONE of our firm has just returned from a visit to the large markets, and after a careful examination, has added to our large stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., a variety of articles suited to this market. Our stock is now composed of an assortment of Goods altogether superior to any other we have had in store, and our inferior to any assortment brought to this market.

Wishing to increase our business largely the present year, we will offer great inducements to purchasers.

Our terms are four months time to punctual customers with a liberal discount for cash.

April 20, 1854-6-11.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, &c.

Wine & Spirits in store and on arrival—

4 half pipes superior Pale Brandy;
4 quarts superior Dark Brandy;
2 casks superior Pale cherry Wine;
2 casks superior Madeira Wine;
1 cask superior Port Wine;
20 baskets favorite brands Champagne

Wine & Spirits—

20 boxes Longworth's Sparkling Catawba Brandy;
20 boxes Longworth's Dry Catawba;
10 boxes Longworth's Ladies, Sweet Wine;
2 casks Longworth's Catawba Brandy;
20 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (6 years);
50 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (4 years);
20 barrels "Orange Valley" Whisky (fresh);
10 barrels "Excelior" Whisky (fresh);
10 barrels Domestic Brandy;
10 barrels Domestic Sweet Meads

Wine & Spirits—

5 cases pure Olive Oil, (the best in the market).

The above liquors are on draught and bottled.

BROWN & SAYRES.
April 20, 1854-6-11.

LOOK!
BEFORE YOU BUY
And get the Best Bargain You Can!

As Great deference and respect shown to CASH CUSTOMERS as may reasonably be expected at Lexington or else where.

WE are now in receipt of as full and complete an assortment of goods as we have ever had—intend to keep them up, and last not least expect to be always on hand, to offer them to customers on the most accommodating terms.

Our stock comprises every variety of Groceries, a general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, and Cedar Ware together with a great variety of Fancy Articles: To wit—

10 bbls. 5 year old Whisky;
A Supr. article of Hard Brandy and—
A small lot Old Boots and Shoes.

FISH.

Selmon, Shad, Herring, Mackeral, Lake and Cod Fish.

FRUITS.

Cranberries, Fresh Peaches, Dried Peaches, Raisins and Pie Fruits.

CHEESE.

Western Reserve, English Dairy and Pine Apple.

Lard Oil.

One barrel Winter Strained—just received

Dried Beef.

A fine lot—just received.

Cider Vinegar.

Five barrels best quality—made myself.

Lime.

Ten bbls. White Utica.

Tobacco.

An unusually large lot and some very superior—call and see the "Hells of the West," "Cerule," &c.

Cigars.

A large lot Spanish and half-Spanish do

Fishing Tackle.

A large lot Hooks and Lines cheaper than "Jeff" or Tom. Barkley sell them.

Flour and Meal.

Mr. Frost has promised to keep us constantly supplied with a first rate article.

Cheaper Still.

All our Allen bargains not yet disposed of. I would make a special mention of a large lot of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates; Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, single or in sets, Brass Candlesticks, &c.

Give us a call if you do not find it to your interest, I certainly shall not expect you to buy.

April 13, 1854-5-11

ROTECTION, FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE CO!

THE undersigned, agent for the old and well established Institution, established in 1794, of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, also against the hazards of Marine or inland transportation, at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss, under Policies issued by the undersigned, will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the General Agent at Cincinnati. The losses paid by this company in the Western country, during the last 25 years, exceed \$2,000,000.

P. L. MITCHELL, Agent.
For Georgetown and Scott county.
Jan. 5, 1851-41

Lake Shad,
A fat as butter, just received and on sale at HARCOURT'S.

Heavy 4-4 Brown Sheetting.
JUST received and for sale by the piece, cheap at HARCOURT'S.

April 20, 1854-6-11.

Cheese.

A FRESH one out every day, nearly equal to the Massillon that weighed 150 pounds at HARCOURT'S.

April 20, 1854-6-11.

More good things.

BEING in weekly receipt of new additions to our stock, something new is always to be found at HARCOURT'S.

Corner Main and Main Cross Sts.
April 20, 1854-6-11.

THE HERALD.

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY K. FRENCH, EDITOR.

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1854

John Barch, Newtown, paid to No. 23,

Vol 10

Hollencamp & Co., Lexington, paid to

No 42, Vol 10

Robert Power, Little Eagle, paid to No

48, Vol 10

We are authorized to announce

that JOHN M. GLINN is a candidate for

the office of Sheriff at the ensuing elec-

tion in August 1854.

Oct. 20, 1853.

We are authorized to announce

II. R. FRENCH as an independent candi-

date for the office of Sheriff of Scott

county at the ensuing election in August

next.

We are authorized to announce

GEORGE W. KITCHEN as an independent

candidate for the office of Jailor at the

ensuing election August, 1854.

Dec 22, 1854 42

We are authorized to announce

WM T. V. BRADFORD a candidate for

Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing

election in August.

Jan. 6, 1854 43-10

We are authorized to announce

JOHN H. PAGE as a candidate for the of-

fice of Jailor at the ensuing election in

August 1854.

Jan. 5, 1854 44-11

We are authorized to announce

GEORGE TOPP as a candidate for the of-

fice of Jailor of Scott county at the en-

ding election in August.

Jan 19, 1854 45-10

We are authorized to announce

JAMES YOUNG a candidate for the office

of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing

election in August.

Jan 26, 1854 46-10

We are authorized to announce

RANDOLPH DIXON a candidate for the of-

fice of Jailor of Scott county at the en-

ding election in August.

Feb. 16, 1854 49-10

We are authorized to announce T.

M. SCAGGINS as a dependent candidate for

the office of Sheriff at the ensuing elec-

tion in August.

Feb. 16, 1854 49-10

To the voters of Scott County.

Fellow Citizens—I would respectfully

notify you that I am an independent

voter but a dependent candidate for your

suffrages at the next August election, as

Assessor for the County. If elected I

pledge myself to discharge the duties of

the office with zeal and fidelity, and to

the best of my humble abilities.

GEORGE W. BATES.

March 16, 1854 1

We are authorized to announce B.

T. THOMPSON a candidate for the office of

Sheriff of Scott county, at the ensuing

election in August, 1854.

March 23, 1854 2-10

County Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce L. B.

DICKERSON a candidate for the office of

County Court Clerk, at the ensuing elec-

tion in August, 1854.

April 13, 1854 5-10

For County Assessor.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM MOORE a candidate for the office

of Assessor at the ensuing election in

August, 1854.

April 20, 1854 7-10

We are authorized to announce

HENRY EDWARDS a candidate for the

office of County Assessor, at the en-

ding election in August, 1854.

May 4, 1854 8-10

We are authorized to announce

JOHN TAYLOR GRIFFITH a candidate for

the office of Assessor of Scott county

at the ensuing election in August, 1854.

May 4, 1854 8-10

We are indebted to Dr. Wm. B.

Keene, who has just arrived from the

South, for late river and Southern papers.

"Old Foggy Mother," shall appear

next week; she furnishes some valuable

hints for fashionable female "Young

America," which they will doubtless

appreciate and practice upon in private.

Another Egg Sample.—Our old friend,

Capt. Robert Power, a model subscri-

ber, who luxuriates upon wheat bread and

chicken flocks, amid the fertile hills of

Will the Answer.—Our esteemed

and worthy contemporary of the George

town Herald talks much of his indepen-

dence—and we suppose he feels as he

writes; but we believe that he has not

yet had the independence to take sides

in relation to the pending Nebraska bill.

We are anxious to hear what an "Inde-

pendent" thinks of that measure, and hope

our neighbor will speak out.—Flag.

Certainly you can have an an-

swer. The principles of the Nebraska

bill meet with our cordial and unquali-

fied approbation; and we would have "dis-

fined our position" some time since, but

for the fact that we are too modest to

suppose that with our "mole-hill" propen-

sities we could shed any new light on the

subject, and by far too independent to re-

hash the editorial lubrications of our

"monster" political contemporaries, whose

views accord with our own. A custom

of the country press, hy-tho-byo, "more

honored in the breach than in the obser-

vanse."

This Herald does not profess to be a

political sheet.—God forbid! But its edi-

tor never has, and never will hesitate to

avow his opinions with reference to any

question, political, moral or religious;

when occasion calls for their expression;

but in consequence of the avowed charac-

ter of the Herald, he does not at times

deem it essential to "give the reasons for

the faith that is within him." Again, we

affirm that the principles of the Nebraska

bill meet with our cordial and unquali-

fied approbation; and we are prepared to

advocate them in or out of the paper,

whenever we feel that our humble agen-

cy is required for their promotion. Is

our answer satisfactory, Friend Pike?

The Burial Ground.

The Trustees of the town seem at

length to have remembered that there is

a place for the burial of the dead; and

that that place has been exceedingly

neglected.

They are now preparing to protect the

ground from any trespasses of men or

beast. They have also ordered that the

confusion, which has heretofore prevail-

ed in the burial of the dead, should as

far as practicable, be reduced to some or-

der; and that hereafter, order and unifor-

mity shall be observed. For this pur-

pose a carriage way has been laid off,

and various footways arranged so that

any lot may be approached without pass-

ing over any other lot.

It is known that any family in town

has the right to appropriate a lot for their

own use, with no other expense than

erecting marks to designate it. It is to

be hoped that lots heretofore appropriated,

will be so marked as not to mar the gen-

eral appearance of the ground, and that

the various unsightly pens, which hereto-

fore have been necessary to protect the

enclosed graves, will speedily disap-

pear.

This care on the part of the board, will

be a guarantee to those who wish to or-

namment their lots, that such ornaments

will be protected without the erection of

high palings as a means of defense.

This will henceforth be a place where

one may occasionally spend an hour in

cultivating the social affections and im-

proving the moral feelings; and though

by no means pretending to be a cemetery,

will not look like a burial place of the

heathen.

We have received from the au-

thor, DENTON OFFUTT, half dozen copies

of his valuable volume, entitled, "The

Educated Horse." The object of the

work is set forth as follows: "Teaching

Horses and other animals to obey at

word, sign or signal, to work or ride; al-

so, the breeding of animals, and disco-

very in Animal physiology, and the im-

provement of Domestic Animals." A

very useful work for the agriculturist

and breeder of Stock. We have a few

copies of the work which we wish to dis-

pose of upon conditions set forth by the

Author in the back of each volume.

Call and examine them.

Matt. F. Ward Acquitted.—The

was taken from Ohio, has been decided

in favor of the Church South—its de-

cision of the Ohio Court having been re-

versed.

The Ward Trial.

Judging from certain articles found in

the Louisville Courier of Saturday last,

the result of the Ward trial has created

no little excitement in the city of Louis-

ville. Messrs. Wolfe, Crittenden and

Barlow seem to be particularly selected

as victims of popular indignation. The

first item in note is a call for a meeting

of the citizens of Louisville, "Favorable

to the creation of a monument to the

memory of the late lamented Professor

Butler."

Next a call for an indignation meeting,

addressed to the "Wolfe Blood Hounds

of Louisville," and signed "The People."

The object of this meeting is set forth as

follows:

"The most atrocious murder ever per-

petrated in any community was the kill-

ing of Mr. W. H. G. Butler by Matt. F.

Ward. It is a sacred and solemn duty

to the dead, and to the blackened and

dishonored name of Kentucky, from

whence truth has fled and justice has been

disregarded, to call a meeting of the

"Wolfe Blood Hounds of Louisville," that

we may give expression to our feelings

in reference to this most OUTRAGEOUS

VERDICT of a hardy county jury, and

the man who dared stigmatize American

citizen as

"Blood Hounds."

because they desired justice to be done

the murderers of the lamented Butler.

We propose this (Saturday) night at the

Court House, the time and place for meet-

ing.—Come one, come all, and let Ken-

tucky give evidence that there are men

that money cannot buy. Turn out fel-

low "BLOOD HOUNDS," and vindicate

yourself. There will be speeches and

resolutions expressive of the just indig-

nation of our citizens."

The Courier says:—The man Barlow

who testified so efficiently in the Ward

case before the Hardin county jury, the

same chap alluded to by Col. Buckner,

the jailor, in his card, was ejected from

Brown's Hotel yesterday morning by the

proprietor, who refused to let him set in

his house.

Yesterday morning a number of small

boys made a demonstration against Sena-

tor Wolfe, one of the attorneys in the

Ward case, on the street as he was leav-

ing his dwelling to go to his office. They

hooted at him as he passed along, and a

few light missiles were thrown, but no

damage done.

At a late hour last night the scholars

of one or more of the schools in the city,

procured about 40 dozen eggs, good and

bad, and with a miscellaneous assortment

of stones, chunks and eggs, discharged

several volleys at the house, greatly to

the building's disfigurement, and the

smashing of the eggs.

Several squads of the police appeared,

and commanded the peace, but there was

nothing broken, but the eggs, and perhaps

a pane or two of glass.

Col. Buckner, the Jailor of Jefferson

county, is out with a card denying that

the witness Barlow, who testified to so

much at the Ward trial, ever played cards

in the county jail. He says the asser-

tion is false from beginning to end, and

furthermore promises to get the certifi-

cates of the Wards that the ex turnkey

(John Sherley) never played cards with

them in his life, neither in jail nor out.

Upon which the editor of the Courier

remarks:—

We have confidence in any statement

of Col. Buckner's since he is a gentleman

and a Christian. Nevertheless, he may

be mistaken in this case, since he was

not always in immediate attendance at

the prison. Besides, Barlow seems to

have a peculiar facility of being present

in places and at times, when no one else

is aware of his presence.

The Courier also reports an

